



HIV JUSTICE NETWORK

More than science: Ensuring we
leave no-one behind as we strive
to end the epidemic

Edwin J Bernard, Global Co-ordinator
HIV Justice Network / HIV JUSTICE WORLDWIDE

www.hivjustice.net

www.hivjusticeworldwide.org

Disclosure of interest statement

Honorarium generously provided by:

ASHM

&

NAPWHA

GIPA acknowledgement

Recognising all people living with HIV,
especially those who are currently incarcerated.





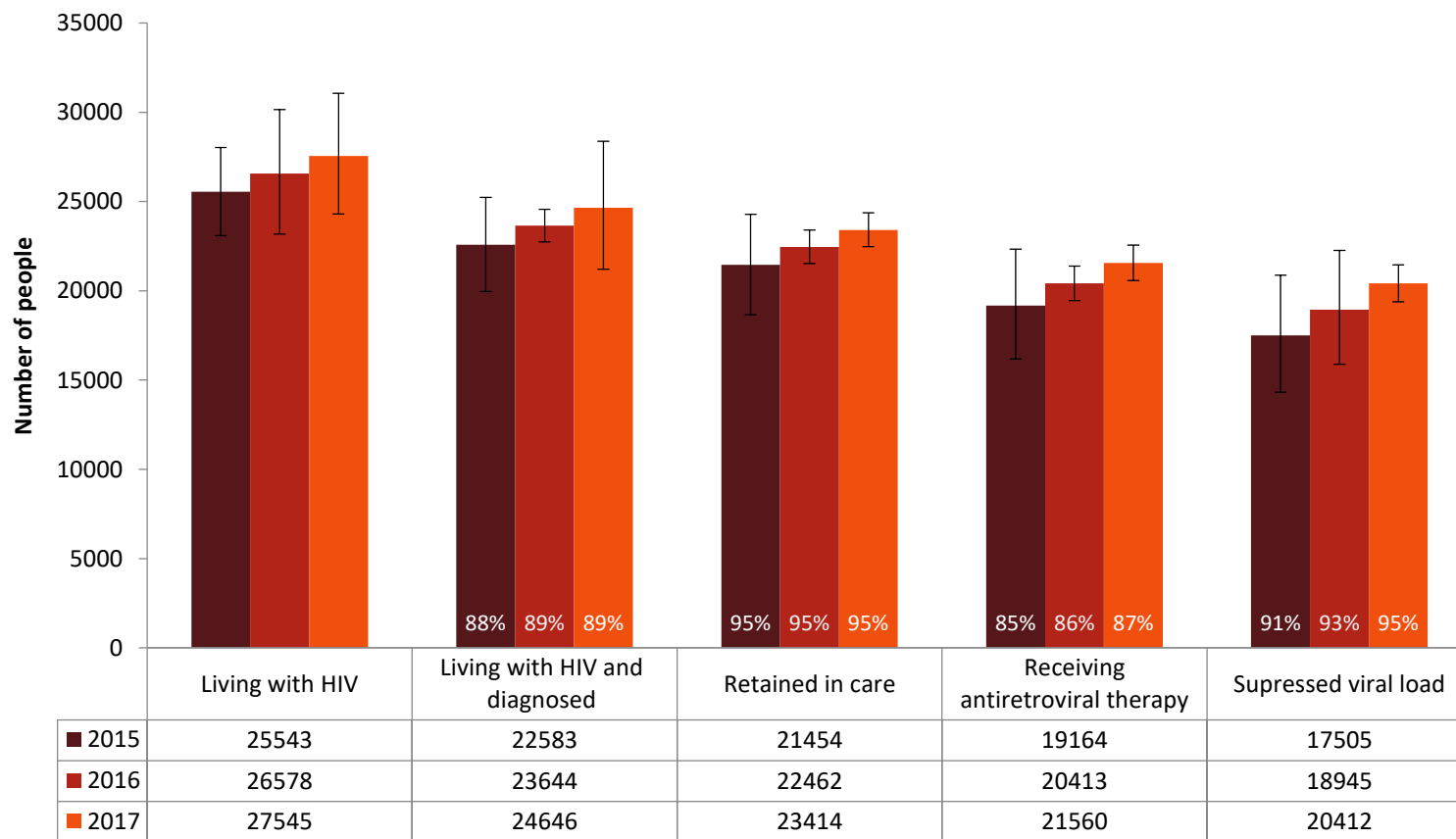
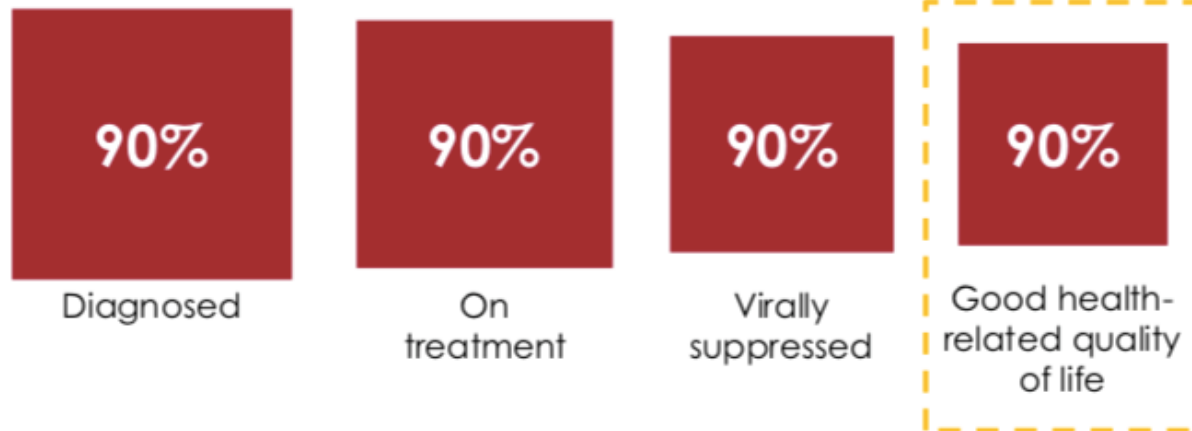


Figure 1.4.1 The HIV diagnosis and care cascade, 2015–2017

- Source: See ASR Methodology for details of mathematical modelling used to generate estimates

'Beyond viral suppression': *Time for a 'fourth 90'*

90-90-90-90



YOUR ENDING HIV TOOLKIT

To end HIV by 2020, it's critical we all start testing more regularly. Keep on top of your testing regime with these useful tools.



HOW OFTEN TO TEST



WHERE TO GET TESTED



BOOK A TEST



LET THEM KNOW



RECENTLY DIAGNOSED WITH HIV



ASK US



RISK CALCULATOR



FIND FREE CONDOMS



REMIND ME



TALK TO EDDIE

Viral load does not equal Value \neq V



People with HIV may not have an undetectable viral load by choice or circumstances outside of their control:

The 3rd **U**: **U**nequal

- Avoid judgements about viral load
- Recognize barriers to care
- Put personal health first
- Recognize that all people with HIV have prevention options
- Use U=U as a public health argument for universal access

- U=U offers hope and a new surge of activism.

Epidemiology
Original article



Considerable distance to reach 90-90-90 targets among female sex workers, men who have sex with men and transgender women in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea: findings from a cross-sectional respondent-driven sampling survey

Abstract

Objective To characterise the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS 90-90-90 cascade among female sex workers (FSW) and men who have sex with men (MSM)/transgender women (TGW) in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea (PNG).

Methods We conducted respondent-driven sampling surveys among FSW and MSM/TGW in Port Moresby, PNG from June to October 2016. All participants spoke English or Tok Pisin and were aged >12 years. FSW had to be born female and sell/exchange sex with a male in the past 6 months. MSM/TGW had to be born male and have oral/anal sex with another male-born person in the past 6 months. Participants were interviewed and offered rapid HIV diagnostic and viral load testing. HIV viral suppression (VS) was defined as <1000 copies/mL.

Results We recruited 674 FSW and 400 MSM/TGW; HIV prevalence was 15.2% (95% CI 11.7 to 18.8) and 8.5% (95% CI 5.0 to 11.9), respectively. Among FSW living with HIV, 39.0% (95% CI 26.6 to 51.4) self-reported having been diagnosed; of them 79.6% (95% CI 62.7 to 96.5) self-reported being on antiretroviral therapy (ART), and 54.1% (95% CI 31.8 to 76.4) achieved VS. Among MSM/TGW living with HIV, 24.4% (95% CI 4.7 to 44.1) self-reported having been diagnosed; of them 43.9% (95% CI 33.6 to 54.8) self-reported being on ART, and 86.1% (95% CI 71.1 to 93.9) achieved VS.

Conclusions ART use among those aware of their HIV status is encouraging. However, the generally low awareness of infection status among FSW and MSM/TGW with HIV and the low VS among FSW on ART indicate an urgent need for innovative strategies to increase testing uptake and ART adherence among these populations. Monitoring drug resistance may be warranted.

[View Full Text](#)

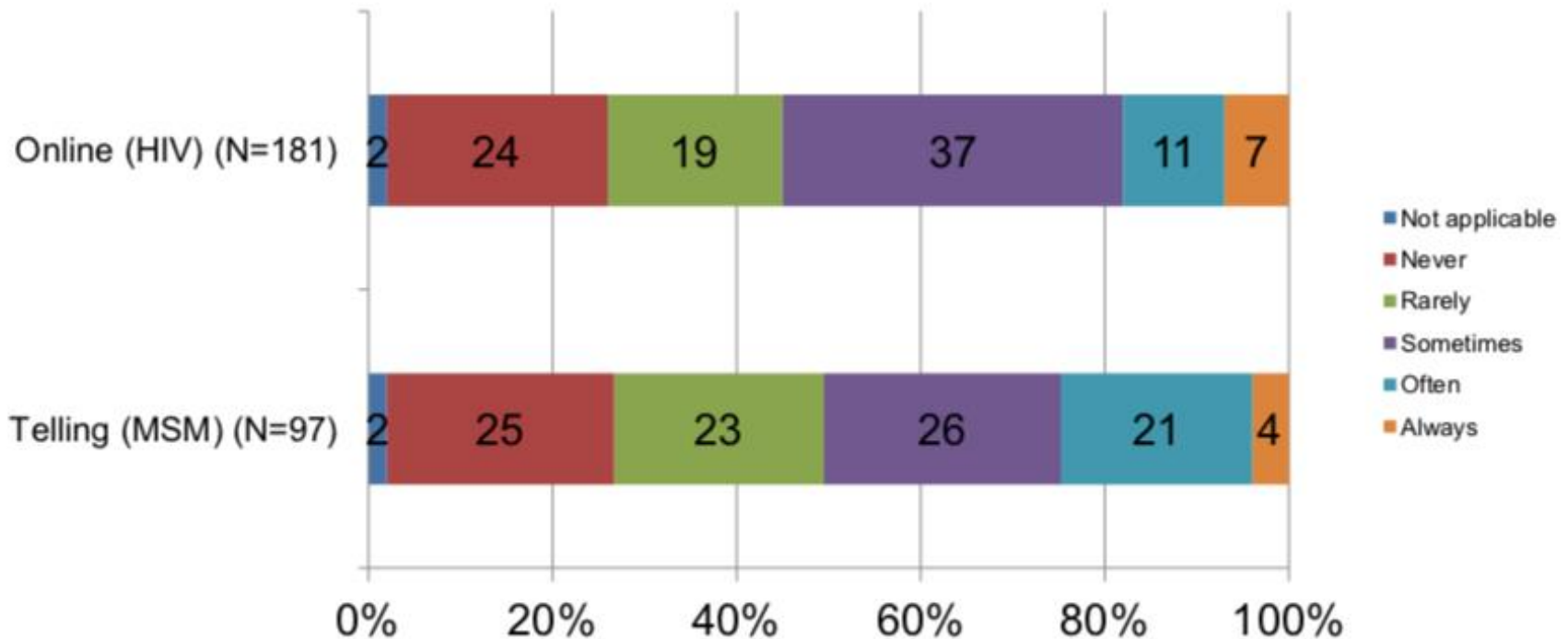
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/sextrans-2019-053961>

Hakim AJ, Badman SG, Weikum D, et al. *Considerable distance to reach 90-90-90 targets among female sex workers, men who have sex with men and transgender women in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea: findings from a cross-sectional respondent-driven sampling survey*

Sexually Transmitted Infections Published Online First: 10 June 2019. doi: 10.1136/sextrans-2019-053961

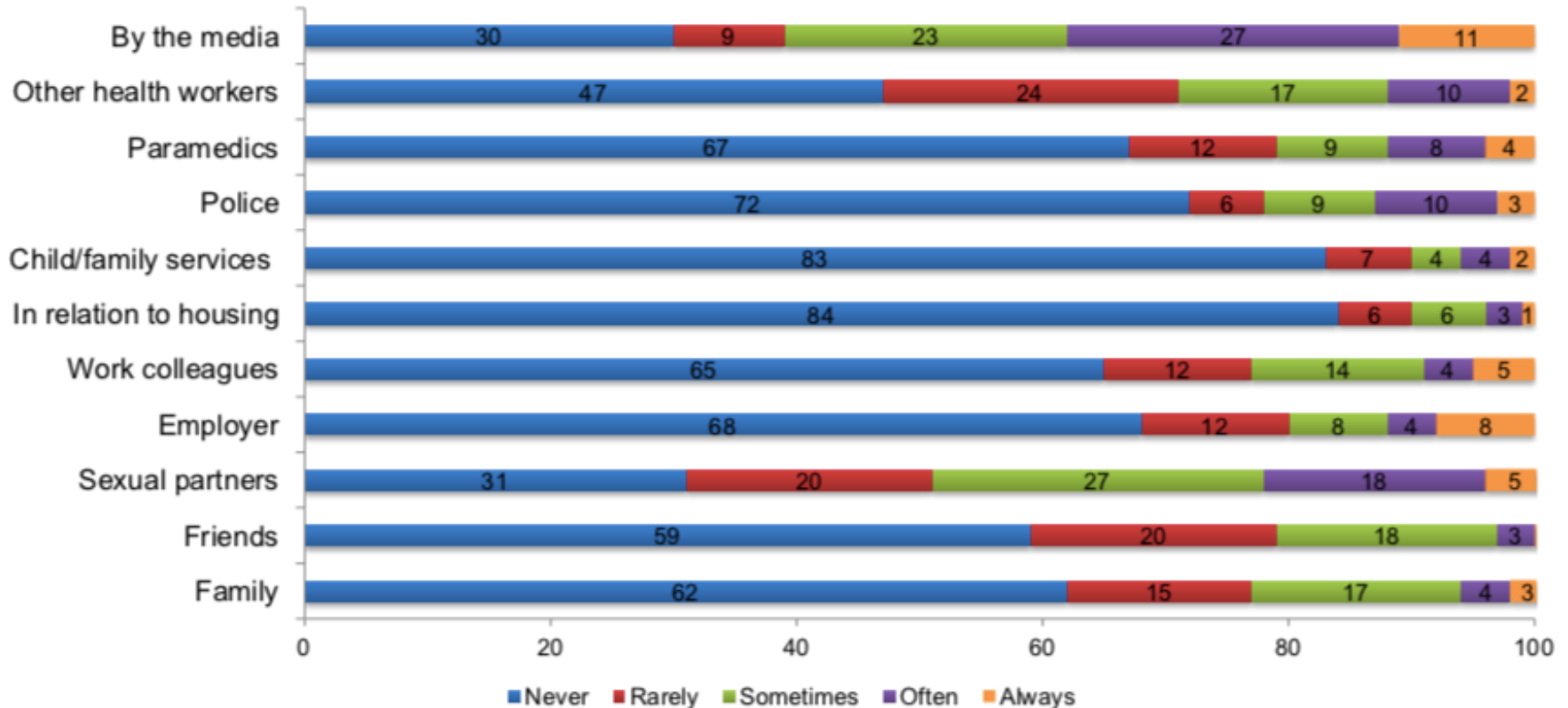
Indicator – HIV (positive participants)

In the last 12 months, have you experienced any stigma or discrimination (e.g. avoidance, pity, blame, shame, rejection, verbal abuse, bullying) in relation to your HIV?



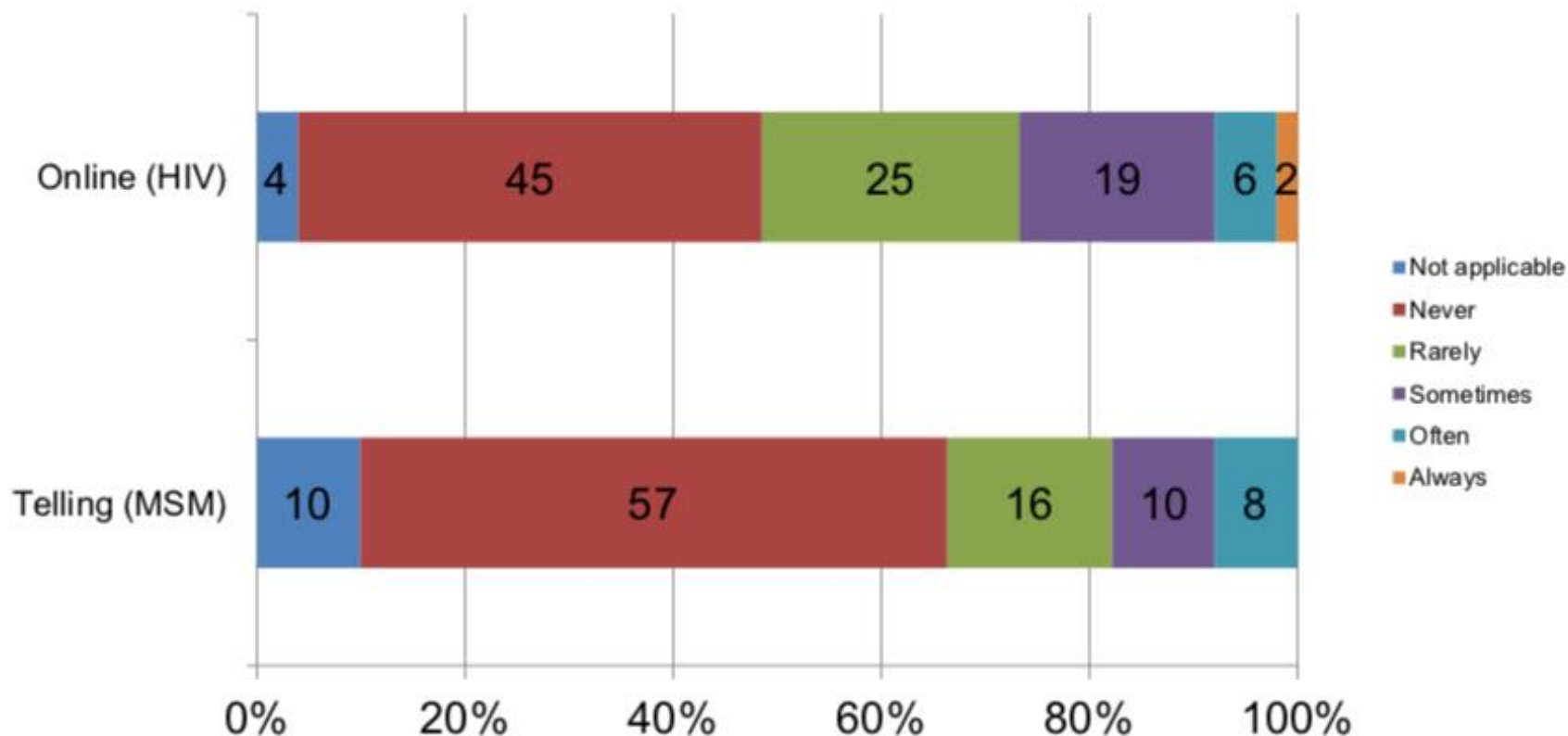
12 month discrimination - source

Past 12 month HIV discrimination by... (%)



Additional indicator – People living with HIV

Health workers treated me negatively or different to other people



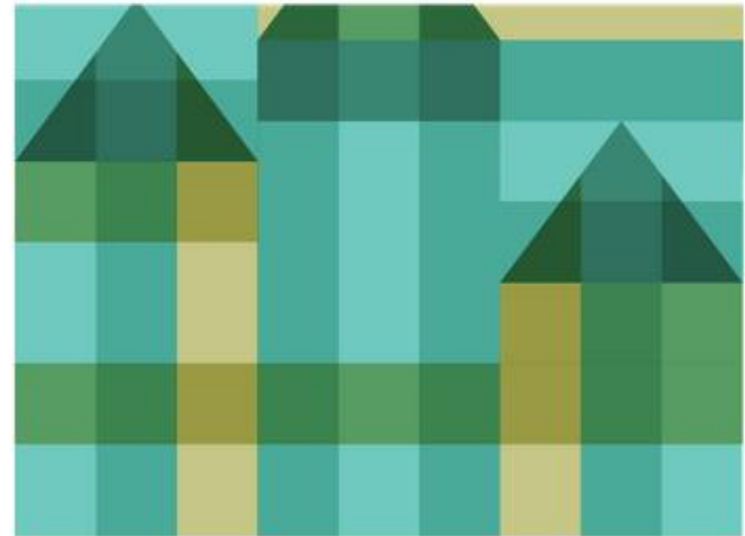
GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR
ACTION TO ELIMINATE ALL
FORMS OF HIV-RELATED
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION



UNAIDS 2017 | REFERENCE

Confronting discrimination

Overcoming HIV-related stigma and discrimination in health-care settings and beyond



Affiliated Org Satellite Session: ASHM International: Stigma and discrimination; overcoming barriers to healthcare in our region

Tuesday, September 17, 2019

4:00 PM - 5:30 PM

Meeting Room 1

Details

Educational satellite supported by Mylan. Content developed by ASHM International Team

Speaker



Ms Jules Kim
CEO
Scarlet Alliance,
Australian Sex
Workers Association

Opening remarks on the Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate All Forms of HIV-Related Stigma and Discrimination

4:00 PM - 4:10 PM

Biography

Jules Kim is a Korean/Australian sex worker and the CEO of Scarlet Alliance, Australian Sex Workers Association -the peak national organisation that has been representing sex workers and sex worker organisations, collectives and projects throughout Australia since 1989. She is the Chairperson for the regional sex worker network, Asia Pacific Network of Sex Workers (APNSW) and is the UN Program Coordinating Board (UNPCB) NGO Delegate for the Asia Pacific for 2019-2021. Jules represents sex workers on a number of government committees and advisory mechanisms and has provided testimony and expert advice to parliamentary hearings and inquiries in relation to sex work, migration, trafficking and law reform. She has over 20 years' experience in sex work, sex worker advocacy, community development and representation.



Mr Edwin Bernard
Global Co-ordinator
HIV Justice Network

Opening remarks on the impact of HIV transmission laws on stigma & discrimination – duties and obligations of healthcare providers; global and regional perspectives

4:10 PM - 4:20 PM

Biography

Edwin J Bernard is the Global Co-ordinator of the HIV Justice Network, working with organisations around the world to abolish criminal laws that regulate, control and punish people living with HIV based solely on their HIV-positive status. Edwin, who has been living with HIV since 1983, also co-ordinates HIV JUSTICE WORLDWIDE, a coalition of more than 100 civil society organisations working together to end HIV criminalisation.



Prof Adeeba Kamarulzaman
Dean
Faculty Of Medicine

The regional challenges in stigma & discrimination – duties and obligations of healthcare providers, experiences of key populations

4:20 PM - 4:35 PM

Biography

Professor Adeeba Kamarulzaman graduated from Monash University and trained in internal medicine and infectious diseases in Melbourne, Australia. She is presently the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya and an Adjunct Associate Professor at Yale University, USA.



ENDING HIV STIGMA

WHAT CAN I DO?

Think before you speak: You may not know it, but using certain phrases and language can lead to stigmatising people living with HIV. Questions like “R U clean?” fuel HIV stigma because of the negative connotations associated with HIV. Before you chat to a guy online or face-to-face, always consider the words you choose.

Arm yourself with knowledge: It’s important to keep informed about what the HIV landscape looks like today by understanding how HIV is transmitted, the prevention methods available and the work being done to end HIV.

You can keep up to date by [subscribing to our e-newsletter, News Desk](#).

BEING MINDFUL CAN HELP END HIV

Reducing HIV requires us all to be mindful of our actions and language. By doing so, we can all play a part in ending HIV stigma.

We’re committed to ending HIV and ending HIV stigma. Are you with us?



“By **reinforcing stigma**, HIV criminalisation makes it more difficult for those at risk of HIV to **access testing and prevention**. It also makes it more difficult for those living with the virus to **talk openly about it**, and to be **tested, treated and supported.**”

Justice Edwin Cameron
Beyond Blame 17 July 2016

HIV JUSTICE
WORLDWIDE

**BEYOND
BLAME**
Challenging HIV Criminalisation

www.hivjusticeworldwide.org

What are typical 'HIV criminalisation' cases?

Most cases involve an HIV-positive person having sex where it is alleged they did not disclose their HIV status.

Many cases involve:

- Potential or perceived exposure only (no HIV transmission alleged)
- No or negligible risk, e.g. condom, low viral load, oral sex, and also *spitting, biting, scratching*.
- Faulty assumptions of guilt where transmission is alleged (e.g. first diagnosed in a couple is often considered first infected, phylogenetics rarely used and results can be misinterpreted)
- **Among the thousands of known prosecutions, cases where it was *proven beyond reasonable doubt* that an individual wanted to infect another person with HIV are unusual and extremely rare.**



CASES

The latest cases curated for the HIV Justice Network from global news reports. Older cases from the Criminal HIV Transmission blog are also included.

Filter by type
-

Filter by country
Australia

Filter by date
Month Year to Month Year

FILTER

clear

[Queensland](#) [Appeal](#) [Spitting](#)

Australia: Queensland Supreme Court reduces sentence of HIV-Positive man convicted for dripping blood on police officer

T've got HIV: Addict who dripped blood on cop has sentence reduced
August 29, 2019

[New South Wales](#) [Alleged transmission](#) [Heterosexual men](#) [Prosecutions](#) [Sentencing](#)

Australia: Sydney man sentenced to five years in jail for alleged HIV transmission

Man kept HIV secret from his lover despite years of warnings from doctors
July 26, 2019

[Australia](#) [Victoria](#) [Alleged exposure](#) [Arrests](#)

NEWS FROM OTHER SOURCES



Australia: Community advocates call for decriminalisation of HIV and an implementation of U=U education campaign to remove stigma
Calls for review of Western Australia's HIV Laws
November 12, 2018



Paul Kidd's plenary about HIV, consent and the Criminal Law
HIV Consent and the criminal law
May 18, 2018



Australia: Interview with David Kernohan, CEO of the WA Aids Council, on U=U and law reform in Western Australia
How can we change the laws regarding HIV transmission & criminal offences in WA?
March 16, 2018

[View more >](#)

2016 AUSTRALASIAN
HIVAIDS
CONFERENCE
16-18 NOVEMBER 2016 | ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA



“

As researchers, clinicians, and civil society representatives, we are united in our commitment to an HIV response grounded in evidence and protective of the human rights of people living with and affected by HIV.

This conference expresses its profound disappointment in the governments of South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory for enacting anti scientific and counterproductive laws mandating HIV testing for people accused of spitting on law enforcement personnel, in the face of overwhelming evidence that such laws are neither effective nor necessary.

HIV is not transmitted in saliva and these laws only serve to further marginalise and criminalise people with HIV. We call on all governments to establish evidence-based protocols that protect the well being of police and emergency workers and the rights of people living with HIV.

Proffered Papers 12 - Social, Political and Cultural Aspects

📅 Wednesday, September 18, 2019

🕒 4:00 PM - 5:30 PM

📍 Meeting Room 1

Speaker

Dr Jennifer Power
Senior Research
Fellow
Australian Research
Centre In Sex,
Health And Society,
La Trobe University

ANXIETY ABOUT CRIMINALISATION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV IN AUSTRALIA

🕒 4:00 PM - 4:15 PM

Abstract 

Biography

Jennifer Power is a Senior Research Fellow at the Australian Research Centre in Sex, Health and Society. She is lead CI on the HIV Futures study.

Ms Sally Cameron
Senior Policy
Analyst
NAPWHA / HIV
Justice Network

SPIT HAPPENS: RESULTS OF NAPWHA'S NATIONAL AUDIT OF SPITTING LAWS

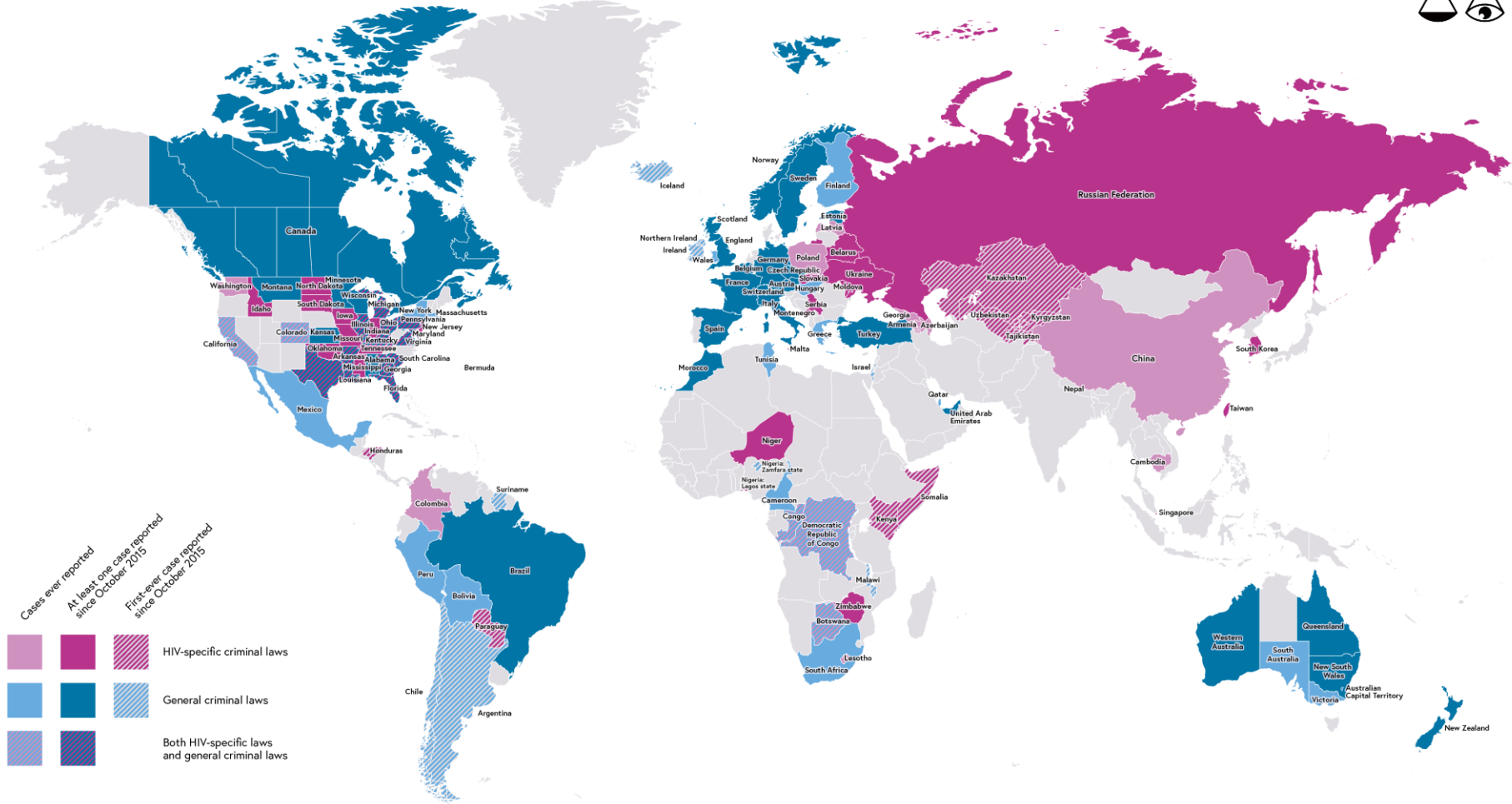
🕒 4:15 PM - 4:30 PM

Abstract 

Biography

Sally Cameron is the Senior Policy Analyst at the HIV Justice Network. She has worked in the field of HIV and criminalisation for many years with NAPWHA and AFAO. Sally has produced several important documents dealing with the over-use of criminal laws in cases of HIV transmission, exposure and non-disclosure.

WHERE HIV-RELATED CRIMINAL CASES HAVE BEEN REPORTED

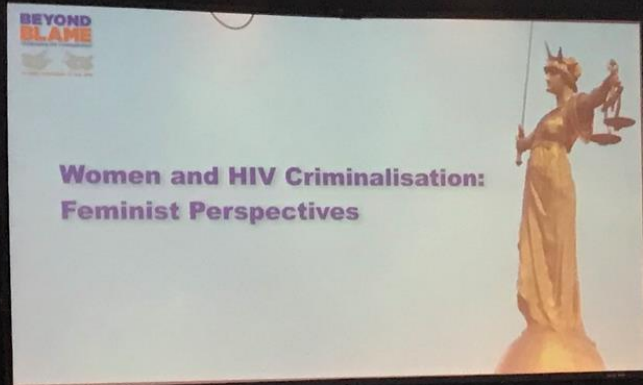


Source: Sally Cameron and Edwin J Bernard *Advancing HIV Justice 3: Growing the global movement against HIV criminalisation. HIV Justice Network, Amsterdam, May 2019*

ADVANCING HIV JUSTICE 3

Growing the global movement
against HIV criminalisation

Building an intersectional movement



MPact @mpactglobal · 20h
 Discussing why it's important to take a feminist perspective to HIV criminalization- the ways patriarchy restricts all genders, the intersections of class & race within criminalization, and more #BeyondBlame2018 @HIVJusticeNet

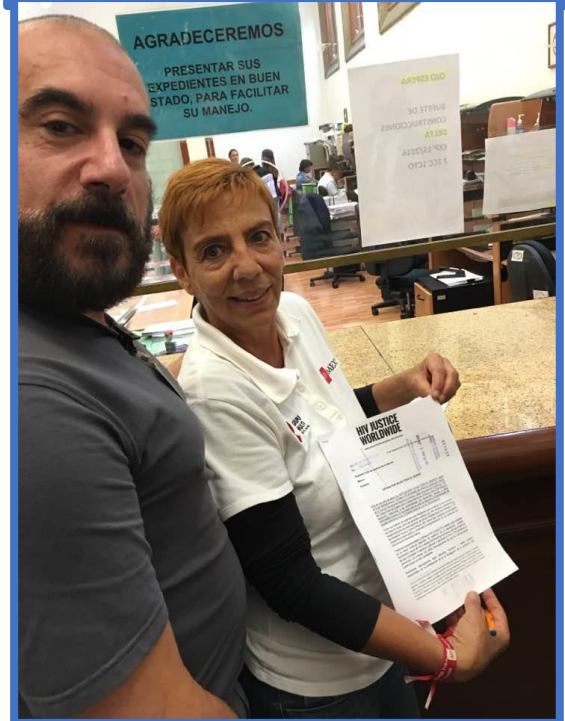


HIV Justice Network @HIVJusticeNet · 10h
 Now: Our second plenary panel on the benefits and pitfalls of using science in our advocacy to end #HIVcriminalisation. @LaurelDSprague is moderating. #BeyondBlame2018 #AIDS2018



The Elizabeth Taylor AIDS Foundation @ETAForg · 12h
 "When our grandmother took on the role of AIDS activist, it was because she saw injustice." - Naomi and Laela Wilding speaking at #BeyondBlame2018. Their grandmother @ElizabethTaylor would be so so proud ❤️ #HIVisNotACrime
 Elizabeth Taylor

Advancing HIV Justice from Mexico...



...to Malawi

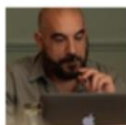


Expert consensus statement on the science of HIV in the context of criminal law



📅 Thursday, September 19, 2019
🕒 7:00 AM - 8:30 AM
📍 Meeting Room 1

Speaker



Ms Lisa Bastian
Manager, Sexual
Health And Blood
Borne Virus Program
WA Department Of
Health

Panel Discussion

🕒 7:00 AM - 8:15 AM

[Biography](#)

Mr Edwin Bernard
Global Co-ordinator
HIV Justice Network

Panel Discussion

🕒 7:00 AM - 8:15 AM

[Biography](#)

Ms Sally Cameron
Senior Policy
Analyst
NAPWHA / HIV
Justice Network

Panel Discussion

🕒 7:00 AM - 8:15 AM

[Biography](#)

Mr Aaron Cogle
Executive Director
NAPWHA

Panel Discussion

🕒 7:00 AM - 8:15 AM

[Biography](#)



Ms Jules Kim
CEO
Scarlet Alliance,
Australian Sex
Workers Association

Panel Discussion

🕒 7:00 AM - 8:15 AM

[Biography](#)

Jules Kim is a Korean/Australian sex worker and the CEO of Scarlet Alliance, Australian Sex Workers Association -the peak national organisation that has been representing sex workers and sex worker organisations, collectives and projects throughout Australia since 1989. She is the Chairperson for the regional sex worker network, Asia Pacific Network of Sex Workers (APNSW) and is the UN Program Coordinating Board (UNPCB) NGO Delegate for the Asia Pacific for 2019-2021. Jules represents sex workers on a number of government committees and advisory mechanisms and has provided testimony and expert advice to parliamentary hearings and inquiries in relation to sex work, migration, trafficking and law reform. She has over 20 years experience in sex work, sex worker advocacy, community development and representation

Discussion

Q&A

🕒 8:15 AM - 8:30 AM

[Biography](#)

Co-chair

Paul Kidd

Concluding thoughts



- We will not end the HIV epidemic by singling out people living with HIV as criminals.
- HIV prevention is a public health issue, not a criminal justice issue. Having a health condition should never be a crime.
- HIV criminalisation hinders HIV prevention and care efforts (including 90-90-90 targets), increasing everyone's vulnerability to HIV.
- Our efforts and resources must focus on greater access to prevention, testing, treatment and care for all, not criminalisation.
- Scientists, clinicians and other healthcare providers can help combat all kinds of stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV by working with the most marginalised communities, challenging misconceptions around living with the virus, and how it is actually transmitted.

**HUMAN RIGHTS
+ SCIENCE**

HIV JUSTICE

HIV JUSTICE WORLDWIDE

STEERING COMMITTEE

- AIDS Action Europe
 - AIDS-Free World
- AIDS and Rights Alliance for Southern Africa (ARASA)
 - Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network
- Global Network of People Living with HIV (GNP+)
 - HIV Justice Network
- International Community of Women Living with HIV (ICW)
 - Positive Women's Network - USA (PWN-USA)
 - Sero Project (SERO)
 - Southern Africa Litigation Centre (SALC)

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